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City Engineer, and Notary Public.
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Work in all parts of the county, attended to promptly and carefully at reasonable rates.
Office with Jenkins & Pearson.
McKINNEY, TEX.

THE DEMOCRAT.

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For your
Dry Goods.
He handles the best goods and sells for the lowest prices. Spend your cash with him.

VOL. VII — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890 — NO. 46

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Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by use of nitrous oxide gas.

J. B. HILL, M. D.
McKinney, - - - Texas.
Practice limited to diseases of the eye and throat.
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Residence, South Wilcox Street, near Alliance Cotton Yard. Respectfully solicits your patronage.

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Price as low as first-class work can be done Teeth extracted without Pain. Office in Johnson Block.

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F. P. PREUITT, President, Fort Worth or Dallas, Tex. The Dallas Business College succeeds the Lawrence Commercial College.

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Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon
McKINNEY, TEXAS.
Chronic diseases nd diseases of women and children a specialty. All calls, day or night at his office will be promptly attended to.
Office up stairs in Stiff's building.

Money to Loan!
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED.
Money at the lowest rate of interest, and on long or short time. Interest annually or semi-annually. I have the only complete abstract books in Collin county, showing all transfers from the time the land was patented by the state of Texas to the present owner. When contracted for, a McKinney attorney will give a legal opinion on all abstracts furnished by me. Parties wishing a $1000 loan or more will act greatly to their own interest by securing the loan and abstract through me.
Respectfully,
M. H. BYRNE,
Of the Collin County Abstract Company.

Money, Money, Money.
J. S. JENKINS has been making loans in Collin county for nine years, and he wishes to say to his customers and others, that he can make choice loans at nine per cent. in front. No commissions. No attorney's fees. You get the amount you contract for. Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store. $10,000 to loan on good personal security

FOR MAN AND BEAST
USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
IT knocks out Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Ringbone, Skin Lumps, Harness and Saddle Galls.
IT is needed by the Farmer, Stockraiser, Mechanic & Housewife!

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,
AILMENTS OF HORSES, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
'TWILL CURE
Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores and Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair, Film over the Eye.
MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,
Always kept in the Kitchen,
Always " " " Store,
Always " " " Shop,
Always " " " Stable,
Always " " " Ship,
Always " " " Factory,
Always rightly applied.
Will give instant relief and speedy cure to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Lame Back, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, and kindred affections!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR MAN and BEAST,
CURES
PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS and FROSTBITES;
Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof-Ail, Screw-Worms, Swinney, and Saddle Galls.
Rub it in.

Emerson, President, T.T. Emerson, Vice-Pres't, T. H. Emerson, Cashier.
First National Bank.
Of McKinney, Texas.
Capital and Surplus, - - $125,000.
Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities in Europe. First-class paper discounted.
DIRECTORS: Francis Emerson, T. T. Emerson, T. H. Emerson, Jno. L. Lovejoy, C. H. Welch.
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Job Work
Of all kind neatly done at "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES At the
DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

Those who wish to purchase any kind of
Fruit Trees, Vines, Flowers, Evergreens, or
SHADE TREES,
Should see the new price list of
M'KINNEY NURSERIES
Before placing an order. Call at this office, or send your address to E. W. [illegible] and receive said list free.

GHOST DANCING IN GREER.

Much Apprehension Felt and the Governor is Importuned for Assistance.

JAMES JODSON FOULLY ASSASSINATED.

Two Swift Witnesses at Palestine Are Given Five Years in the Penitentiary for Perjury.

FRAZER, Tex., Dec. 17.—Two hundred and fifty Indians near Headquarters mountains have been holding a ghost dance for several days. Some of them have ordered a few white settlers to remove their families, as danger was imminent. County Judge G. S. Hawking has written the governor for assistance. Considerable apprehension is felt.

Death Amid the Flames.

CORSICANA, Tex., Dec. 16.—News has reached here of an appalling disaster at the town of Kerens, this county. The particulars, as gathered from reliable sources are, that about 4 o'clock Sunday morning the calaboose at that place caught fire, and ere assistance could be had to subdue the flames the entire place became thoroughly enveloped and entirely consumed the building and its belongings. Upon close inspection of the debris a portion of a human form was discovered, which was wholly beyond recognition. It was, however, known to be that of John Joiner, a negro, who the previous evening was lodged therein for disturbing the peace. As there was some baled hay near his room, it is thought that possibly the unfortunate fellow set fire to it, thinking thereby to burn the place sufficiently to effect his escape. When found there was nothing of the body remaining but the heart, a few ribs and a portion of a shoulder.

James Judson Assassinated.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 17.—News reached here yesterday evening of a most dastardly killing that occurred last night on the Retrieve plantation on the line of the Columbia tap road. James Jodson, assistant manager of this plantation, was the victim. He had been to the depot to get a shipment of money, $312, and was going home with it. Within 400 yards of the house, the top of his head was literally blown off with a shot-gun, the muzzle of which must have been placed almost against it. Suspicion rest upon a party who could not be found, and at a late hour a body of men were in pursuit of him. Deceased had lived here many years, and was highly esteemed.

After Seven Years.

PARIS, Tex., Dec. 12.—Sheriff Gunn arrived here yesterday afternoon with Frank Hart, who has been a fugitive for seven years for killing Col. Woodard in the southern part of this county. Hart was arrested at Big Springs on Tuesday by Sheriff Birdwell of Howard county. Sheriff Gunn met Sheriff Birdwell at Fort Worth and took charge of Hart. After the killing Hart went to Mexico and has been a wanderer in that country and the west ever since. The killing was a peculiar one, and while temporarily lost sight of by the public, sensational developments are expected when the trial comes up.

Held for Assaulting a Girl.

CLEBURNE, Tex., Dec. 16—F. L. Bryant was brought here Sunday night by Marshal Panky of Alvarado and placed in jail to answer the charge of assaulting a 9-year-old girl. Bryant had left the county but was expected back any day. A warrant was obtained and officers have been lying in wait for him. He arrived in Alvarado Monday and was on his way out to Seale's house when Marshal Panky overtook him and placed him under arrest. He appeared perfectly dumfounded and expressed great surprise. The parents are almost crazed with grief.

School House Consumed.

NAVASOTA, Tex., Dec. 17.—About 1:30 o'clock Monday night the main building of the white public school was set on fire from the outside, but was quickly extinguished. An alarm two hours later found the building so far burned up that there was no hope of saving it. Before the second fire one of the bolts was removed from one of the fire department's hose carriages, causing it to break down. The building and furniture were probably worth $2500 and were insured for $1750. This is the second school house burned this year.

True Love Thwarted.

ABILENE, Tex., Dec. 13.—A young man of Abilene met with a sad disappointment Tuesday night. He had an engagement to marry one of Abilene's fair daughters at 8 o'clock and had made arrangements with that end in view. However his anticipated happiness proved to be a cruel delusion, as the contemplated mother-in-law absolutely refused to part with her daughter until after more mature deliberations and consultation with the pater familias, who is at present from home.

Big Land Sale.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 12.—A contract was closed yesterday evening by which north Texas and eastern capitalists purchase real estate to the value of $1,500,000, most of it inside suburban property with some agricultural unimproved lands. Hon. T. J. Hurley, vice-president of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, is at the head of the syndicate. It is purchased for the establishment of manufactories and to be otherwise improved.

Given Five Years.

PALESTINE, Tex., Dec. 17.—The grand jury, now in session, has been getting very close to the gamblers, among other places having investigated diligently a colored dive run by one Dave Brown. Two inmates of this place, John Kelo and Charles Williams, stubbornly swore that they knew nothing about the transactions in the place, and as a consequence were indicted and yesterday convicted of perjury, each one getting five years in the penitentiary.

Badly Injured.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 16.—Late yesterday evening F. Hirsch, in the employ of J. Cramer, while riding in a two-wheeled buggy was thrown out and dragged along San Jacinto street from Franklin to Congress. He was fearfully though not dangerously hurt.

Negroes and Railroads.

Rankin has just completed the inquest over the remains of a man killed Wednesday by the engine of a north-bound express train of the Central railway about a mile and a half from here. His name is thought to be Garrett Wallace. Description: Irishman, about 55 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weight about 140 pounds, fair complexion, light hair, partly bald. The man had been here three or four days and was intoxicated most of the time. The evidence showed that the deceased deliberately placed his head on the rail a short distance ahead of the approaching train, which was thundering forward at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. It seemed to be a case of self-destruction, and the coroner's verdict was accordingly. The deceased is said to have lately been employed on one of the sections of the road between here and Houston.

Goes Gunning for His Wife.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 15.—Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock pistol shots were heard at the corner of Louisiana and Clay streets. They were followed by the screams of a woman which in a few minutes drew assistance. It was found that a colored woman, Fredonio Stewart, had been shot twice, once in the head and once in the shoulder. She was assisted to her room. She stated that her husband, from whom she was before the courts to get a divorce, did the shooting and that he had repeatedly threatened to kill her. Her husband's name was Harvey Stewart and he has been in the employ of William C. Bering as a drayman for several years. Up to midnight he had not been arrested. The woman was taken in a carriage and driven to St. Joseph's hospital where the wounds were examined by Dr. Boyles, who was inclined to think they would not prove fatal.

Growing Restless.

ORANGE, Tex., Dec. 13.—The strikers held two meetings at the courthouse Thursday, where they floated a large United States flag. Speeches were made, all conforming to the temperate tone that has heretofore governed their meetings. There are now six big mills and four large planers idle and between 1800 and 2000 men out of work. A few men are leaving town, while there are others who express themselves tired of the strike and are ready to go to work, and still others who claim the men are provided for sixty days. The proprietors are looking on making no effort whatever to resume work. One gentleman stated that he could not start before the 1st of January should the strike end to-morrow. There has been no meeting between proprietors and workmen, nor has any arrangement been perfected looking to that end.

Was Seen No More.

[illegible]—Late Saturday evening a man evidently in a very intoxicated condition left the city in a small sloop ostensibly for home, wherever that was. He had not proceeded far when he was seen to fall overboard by parties aboard the Hart company's dredgeboat, who went out and rescued him. Seeing his condition they tried to persuade him to return to Galveston, but he replied that he did not intend to. He was put aboard his sloop and the last seen of him he was setting his course for the gulf. A brisk norther sprang up Saturday night, and as nothing has been heard of him or his craft it is more than probable that he has by this time found a watery grave.

Arrested for Forgery.

HAROLD, Tex., Dec. 14.—The conductor on the east-bound passenger put off a well dressed man and woman at Oklaunion, six miles above here. In a few hours they were seen coming down the track, grip in hand. They registered at the hotel as John Banks and wife. They tried to buy some goods from F. M. English and pay him with a check, but it was refused. They were at the depot to take the east-bound local train, which brought George R. Adamson, a ranger of Capt. McMurry's company, who promptly arrested the parties for passing a forged check on A. E. Brooks, a merchant of Quanah. They were taken back to Quanah yesterday morning.

Escaped and Recaptured.

WEATHERFORD, Tex., Dec. 11.—Yesterday morning when Jailer Varner took breakfast up to the prisoners and had unlocked the cell on the second floor a young prisoner who had concealed himself near the door, as Mr. Varner went in, went out, slamming the door on his keeper and throwing the brake on. He then took the keys, unlocked the outside door and ran off. Mr. Varner in a few minutes, with the aid of his little son who was in the hall, succeeded in getting the door open and gave pursuit. The escaping prisoner was found under the colored church completely exhausted.

The Lost Mexican Mine Found.

CISCO, Tex., Dec. 12.—According to all reports and statements from good authority, the old Mexican mine, that has been the source of much excitement here, time and again, has at last been found. The search for it has never been entirely abandoned, though it has been in progress for years, and much money spent. John Lard and a mining expert named Turner are reported as the discoverers, and it is said that they are quietly preparing to develop and utilize their fortunate and valuable find.

Child Shot by a Playmate.

HILLSBORO, Tex., Dec. 16.—A 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Rivers, who resides near town, was Sunday shot in the left shoulder with a 32-caliber pistol by a boy playmate about the same age. The boy thought it was a toy pistol. The bullet broke her collar bone and lodged under her shoulder. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Heartrending Accident.

FARMERSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 15.—A heart-rending accident occurred here Saturday. Mack Davis' little boy, Melvin, about 5 years old, while riding on a big float heavily loaded with salt, fell off. The hind wheel of the vehicle passed over the little fellow's head, crushing it, and breaking his neck and left arm, killing him instantly.

Not Expected to Live.

LEWISVILLE, Tex., Dec. 15.—Saturday evening, three miles southeast of this place, the little son of Mr. J. W. Brooks was playing around a fire. His dress caught fire and he was fearfully burned from his shoulders to his ankles. He is

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gleanings from Crime's Calendar Served to Suit the General Rush.

SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

Foreign Flashes Across the Wave Rife with News of National Moment from Other Lands.

DOMESTIC.

A new $80,000 opera house at Paris, Ky., is nearing completion.

Several fine samples of phosphate rock have been found near Daytona, Fla.

Early sown wheat in Hancock county, Illinois, is reported in a bad condition.

A brisk demand for all kinds of good tobacco is reported from Louisville, Ky.

Four men were killed recently by the explosion of a saw-mill boiler near Espytown, Ga.

The co-operative bank of Birmingham, Ala., has established a branch at Enterprise, Miss.

Over fifty boats, laden principally with barley and lumber, are reported frozen in on the Erie Canal.

While boring far water near Muscatine, Iowa, recently, R. M. Lee struck a strong flow of natural gas.

The Georgia rice crop is reported to be considerably shorter and poorer in quality this season than last.

At New York Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Field have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Vice President Morton has leased his Washington hotel, the Shoreham, to John T. Devine and James R. Keenan.

Wilkes county, Georgia, is to have a new jail which will cost between $5000 and $6000. The present jail was built in 1830.

Articles were filed a few days ago at Springfield, Ill., consolidating the Chicago and Lake Superior Railroad company.

Snow and cold weather have stopped the ghost dances on Cherry Creek by hostiles belonging to Hump's and Big Foot's camps.

The people of Dumas, Ark., are making an effort to have the county seat of Watson comnity changed from Watson to Dumas.

Near Bolton, Miss., recently, A. West was murdered by his brother Hugh, who used a pistol and a shotgun in committing the crime.

Ignatius Donnelly has admitted that he wrote "Cæsar's Column," concerning the authorship of which there has been much speculation.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad company has secured control of the Dubuque, Iowa and Davenport railroad.

Near Waldron, Ark., a few days ago four men two on a side, fought with knives. One was fatally and two others seriously hurt.

The official count of the vote of California at the recent election shows that Markham, Rep., for governor, has a plurality of 7,609.

Joseph O'Keefe shot and fatally wounded Napoleon Guddin in the Adirondack mountains because the latter was mimicking his singing.

The Hon. Isaac M. Jordan, a leading member of the Cincinnati bar, fell down an elevator shaft a few days ago and was killed instantly.

A soldier accidentally fired into the powder house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, recently and a terrible explosion occurred. No one was hurt.

A stick of timber on a passing freight train knocked six men off a hand car near Rochelle, Ill., recently, fatally injuring a man named Sohn.

An orange tree in Polk county, Florida, is seven feet in circumference and has yielded from twenty-five to fifty boxes of fruit yearly since 1856.

Fire at New Albany, Miss., recently burned ten business houses, leaving only one standing on the east side of the principal street of the town.

The farmers around Norfolk, Va., have raised immense spinnach and kale crops, which they are now harvesting and sending to northern markets.

The body of William Shinott, a railroad switchman, was found in a disreputable quarter of Chicago a few days ago with a bullet wound in the breast.

A six-year-old son of W. J. Hahn, ex-attorney general of Minnesota, was run over and killed a few days ago by an electric street car at Minneapolis.

A singular find is reported in Lafayette parish, Louisiana, consisting of great lumps of a hard substance resembling iron, some of which weigh many tons.

The Hon. A. E. Stevenson left Bloomington, Ill., recently for the City of Mexico, on a mission connected with the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Four members of a party of settlers from New Haven, Conn., were drowned a few days ago by the capsizing of a sail boat on Tohopekaliga, near Kissime, Fla.

A syndicate from Missouri has bought the Cruze farm, two miles north of Bentonville, Ark., and will begin in a few days to sink a shaft prospecting for mineral.

The earnings of the New York-Brooklyn bridge for the year were $1,239,494—37,776,411 passengers crossed the structure, of which number 3,223,073 were on foot.

The wool industry of Calcasieu parish, Louisiana, is constantly growing. One buyer at Lake Charles has purchased 25,000 pounds this season, for which he paid $5000.

At Black Hawk, W. Va., recently John Harger, a 17-year-old boy, quarrelled with a companion named Wiley Cook and struck him with an iron bar, killing him instantly.

There is a young man in Camden, Ala., nearly 35 years old who asserts positively that he never tasted whisky in his life, and he is said to be as truthful a man as can be found.

One hundred and fifty thousand pounds of sugar was secured from thirty acres of land on the Old Hickory plantation near St. Gabriel, La. The yield all over that section is good.

A joint stock company to be known as the Virginia and Florida Phosphate company has been organized at Petersburg, Va., for the development of phosphate mines in Florida. The capital stock is $120,000.

Several thousand acres of land, mostly covered with valuable timber, will soon be thrown open for settlement at Ashland, Wis., when Congressman McCord's bill goes into effect.

Two Chicago detectives have arrested Clarence Zitler, a ranchman, living near Mecker, Col., charging him with being Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell of Chicago.

George Scheid of St. Louis, Mo., shot his wife in the back of the head a few days ago and then put a bullet into his forehead. His wound is fatal, but his wife will recover.

The school board of Augusta, Ga., has decided to introduce the Swedish system of physical culture in the public schools. Augusta claims to be the first southern city to adopt this study.

Nine thousand coal miners in the Birmingham, Ala., district [illegible]. Their employers say they [illegible] to pay higher wages, and it is thought that the men will soon return to work.

The tie vote contest in Marion county, Kansas, has been decided in favor of Rood, Republican, whose representative drew the lucky slip. This means the loss of a senatorial vote to the Alliance party.

The Caffery, La., sugar refinery crushes about 600 tons of cane a day, requiring twenty hands to feed the carrier. The bagasse is reduced to the appearance of sawdust, and is used as fuel in the furnaces.

In the court of appeals at Albany, N. Y., a few days ago, in the case of Campbell vs. Arbuckle, ("Baby Bunting"), for breach of promise, the judgment of the lower court for $45,000 damages was affirmed.

George Williams, a bricklayer of Morris Plains, N. J., was fatally hurt by being struck by a train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, near Lockland, Ohio, recently and an unknown man who was with him was killed.

The Florida Phosphate company (limited), southwest of Bartow, Fla., is pushing things right along and will begin work as soon as possible. The company owns a large tract of land. It calculates to mine 200,000 tons of phosphate per year.

The Basic City development company, in which prominent officials of the Norfolk and Western railroad are largely interested, has purchased for $68,000 a tract of land adjoining Norfolk, Va., and several large iron plants will be erected upon it at an early day.

Mr. Clay Rice of Caldwell county, Kentucky, planted five acres in tobacco this season and obtained about 1400 pounds of excellent tobacco from each acre. He sold it for a price ranging from $14.80 to $14.75 per 100 pounds, or about $6200 for the product of five acres.

General Williams, who has for some time been chief of staff of the Division of Missouri, has been transfered to the war office at Washington, and Colonel Henry C. Corbin, formerly assistant adjutant general at Washington, appointed to succeed him as chief of staff.

A few days ago the dead body of John Watkins was discovered lying near the track of the Nickel Plate railroad at Harisburg, Ohio, with a bullet hole in in his head. He was last seen at midnight with two men who were strangers in the locality. All three had been drinking.

At Helena, Ark., the suit of O. G. Canman against the Arkansas Midland railway for the recovery of $40,0000 damages on account of personal injuries sustained by Canman while a passenger on the Midland road about three years ago has been settled by the railroad giving Canman $3250.

Chicago capitalists have purchased 60,000 acres of land with a frontage of nine miles on the Gulf of Mexico, lying between Ocean Springs and Mobile, Ala. They have organized a company under a Mississippi charter and propose to spend much money in making it a fashionable winter resort.

Representative Owen of Indiana has introduced a bill in congress to exclude immigrants who are hostile to the principles of the Constitution or who are insane or dependent for support. It also provides that no person shall encourage immigration by advertisements or promises of employment.

FOREIGN.

Gambetta's father died recently in Paris.

The Berlin census shows a population of 1,574,475.

Charles Marvin, the author, died a few days ago in London.

Germany lets in Austrian, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish cattle.

The Center moved in the Reichstag to repeal the Jesuit exclusion law.

The chamber of deputies has unseated M. Raynaud, the absconding director of Banque d'Etat.

Berlin doctors say, after a trial, that the Koch lymph is valuable against diphtheria and tetanus.

The French government enjoyed "a vote of confidence" recently from the deputies—322 to 193.

An American syndicate has purchased the San Ramon sugar estate, at Manzanillo, Cuba, for $600,00.

The Austrian budget for 1891 places the outgo at 564,478,940 florins; the income, 566,759,572 florins.

South African Portuguese lowered the British flag at Mutacas Kraal and hoisted their own, after which they were imprisoned.

It is said that representatives of a strong American syndicate have arrived at Manzanillo, Cuba, for the purpose of purchasing several sugar estates.

The court house at Bale St. Paul, Quebec, was robbed of about $4000 recently during the absence of the guardian of the place. There is no clue to the robbers.

Manitoba's quarantine against American hogs has been raised for the reason that there is a large quantity of damaged grain in the province and few swine to consume it.

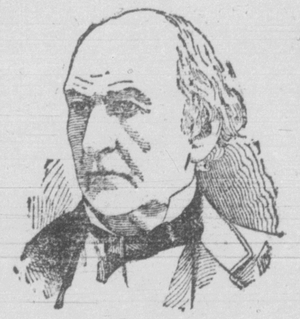
It is reported that Princess Marie, the second child of the oldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, has been betrothed to Prince Ferdinand, son of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern Sigmaren and heir to the Roumanian throne.

GLADSTONE AT HOME.

HIS PRIVATE LIFE—ITS REGULARITY SIMPLICITY AND PURITY.

Regular in All His Doings. Both at Hawarden and in London—An Eager Newspaper Reader.

William Ewart Gladstone will soon be eighty-one years old. A stranger observing him striding along Pall Mall on his way to the house of commons, head erect and chest expanded, or hearing him thundering forth denunciations of tory misgovernment from his seat in parliament would probably set him down as a remarkably vigorous sexagenarian. Mr. Gladstone is in truth the youngest old man in the world. His eyes are full and singularly bright, his face clean shaven and wonderfully intellectual and his lips tender and tremulous like those of a high-spirited woman. He is tall, 5 feet 10 inches, and lean. He has no hair on his face and little on his head, but his baldness is not very apparent when he wears a hat, because there is fair growth of silvery gray locks around the base of the skull.



HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone owes his unique virility in great measure to the regularity, simplicity and purity of his private life. His time is about equally divided between London and Hawarden, his beautiful estate in Flintshire. He has no town mansion properly so called, but hires a house each year for the parliamentary session of from six to seven months. At present he is the yearly tenant of a house in St. James' square, Pall Mall, where he has for neighbors the dukes of Cleveland and Norfolk, the earl of Derby, the marquis of Bristol, Earl Cowper and other great men. When in town he usually rises at half-past 8 o'clock. Detesting lezziness and abhorring slovenliness, he eschews dressing gowns or lounge coats, and always dresses for the day as soon as he leaves his bed. When his toilet is completed he goes to church, or, if the weather be bad, he takes a book and reads until breakfast time.

The morning meal is invariably shared by Mrs. Gladstone and visitors, if there be any, which is rarely the case in London. It is always of a plain character, usually consisting of fish, bread and butter and tea. Mr. Gladstone is very fond of fish of all kinds, and drinks enough tea in the course of twenty-four hours to satisfy half a dozen old maids. A ridiculous story was circulated recently to the effect that Mr. Gladstone is not allowed to read the newspapers, being supplied instead with carefully selected and pleasing extracts compiled by his son Herbert. As a matter of fact he is an eager newspaper reader, taking a keen interest in the world's doings, and he frequently absorbs the contents of three or four journals in the course of

MRS. GLADSTONE.

the half hour customarily devoted to breakfast.

After breakfast Mr. Gladstone invariably proceeds to the library, where he disposes of his immense mass of correspondence, which he once informed a friend, aggregates twenty thousand letters a year. When in office he had the assistance of several private secretaries; now that he is in opposition he does not employ a paid assistant but does the whole of the work with the help of his son. No arrears are permitted to accumulate, each day's work being disposed of as it comes to hand. Having gone through this arduous daily routine the Grand Old Man devotes the remainder of the morning to the study of Dante and Homer, or some others of his Latin or Greek authors, making marginal notes as he proceeds. This intellectual seclusion is reverently respected by the entire household from Mrs. Gladstone downward, and it is permitted to be disturbed only upon occasions of grave political crises, or by business, public or private, of the most urgent importance.

Mr. Gladstone takes luncheon almost invariably alone, eating only a small slice of beef or mutton and drinking one glass of light claret.

Mr. Gladstone does not smoke, and dislikes tobacco in every form. He has no need for stimulants and scarcely ever drinks anything stronger than light claret, of which he does not profess to be a connoisseur. He has a profound contempt for smart attire and a profound dislike for new clothes. In town, in winter, he wears a tall black hat and black clothes, which include a queer-looking short overcoat with a long cape fastened on.

Mr. Gladstone is not a rich man. It has been estimated that his private income does not exceed £7,000 a year, and

GLADSTONE ADDRESSING THE HOUSE.

the demands made upon the purse of a man in his position are enormous. In the course of every year he receives many presents from humble admirers, often specimens from workingmen of their handicrafts, and his return gift in almost every case is his photograph bearing his now familiar autograph.

All the world is aware of Mr. Gladstone's prowess as a woodman. When residing at Hawarden Castle a week never passes in which he does not spend at least a few hours in the open air trying the edge of his famous ax upon the big trees. But the great solace of his old age is reading and the hobby to which he is most passionately devoted is the collection of old and rare books. He can never pass a second-hand book

INDIAN CARRIER.

shop without stopping to examine the stock. There is not one second-hand bookseller of any note in London who does not regularly send catalogues to Mr. Gladstone and he receives early intimation of anything good in the shape of rare or curious editions to be obtained at a moderate price.

PUNISHING ANIMALS.

A New-England Dog Tried and Hanged for Witchcraft.

In the middle ages the lower animals were frequently tried, convicted, and punished for various offenses, says *All the Year Round*. Mr. Baring-Gould has collected some curious cases of this kind. In 1266 a pig was burned at Fontaney-aux-Roses, near Paris for having eaten a child. In 1386 a judge at Falaise condemned a sow to be mutilated and hanged for a similar offense. Three years later a horse was solemnly tried before the magistrate and condemned to death for having killed a man.

During the fourteenth century oxen and cows might be legally killed whenever taken in the act of marauding, and asses, for a first offense, had one ear cropped; for a second offence the other ear, and if after this they were asses enough to commit a third offense their lives were made forfeit to the crown. Criminal animals frequently expiated their offenses, like other malefactors, on the gallows, but subsequently they were summarily killed without trial, and their owners mulcted in heavy damages.

In the fifteen century it was popularly believed that cocks were intimately associated with witches, and they were somewhat credited with the power of laying accursed eggs, from which sprang winged serpents. In 1474 at Bale a cock was publicly accused of having laid one of the dreadful eggs. He was tried, sentenced to death, and, together with the egg, was burned by the executioner in the market-place amid a great concourse of people.

In 1694, during the witch persecutions in New England, a dog exhibited such strange symptoms of affliction that he was believed to have been ridden by a warlock and he was accordingly hanged. Snails, flies, mice, ants, caterpillars, and other obnoxious creatures have been similarly proceeded against—mostly in ecclesiastical courts. And, stranger still, inanimate objects have suffered the same fate.

In 1685, when the Protestant chapel at Rochelle was condemned to be demolished, the bell was publicly whipped for having assisted heretics with its tongue. After being whipped it was catechized, compelled to recant, and then baptized and hung up in a Roman Catholic place of worship.

Probably similar absurdities may have been perpetrated in our own country, for it must be remembered that only in the present reign was the law repealed which made a cart-wheel, a tree, or a beast which had killed a man forfeit to the state for the benefit of the poor. It had been said that punishment is not likely to be efficacious unless it swiftly follows the offense. This was improved on by a Barbary Turk, who, whenever he bought a fresh Christian slave, had him hung up by the heels and bastinadoed, on the principle, it is supposed—though the application is decidedly singular—that prevention is better than cure.

Sunday With the Vanderbilts.

The Vanderbilts are all religiously inclined, and early on Sunday morning the children are washed and dressed and sent to Sunday-school. At church time they go to their father's pew and sit there with him and their mother during the service. In the afternoon they go to Sunday school again. They are never allowed to use horses or carriages, nor to go out, except for a short walk as a matter of exercise. The day is spent very quietly. They have an early tea, and in the twilight the children gather in the music-room while one of the ladies play the piano or organ: Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K., Elliott F. Shepard and the ladies of the families join for an hour or two in song. The boys sometimes bring out their violins, the young girls play their harps, and there is an hour or two of the most delicious music that one could imagine. They sing hymns after hymn, and when the twilight fades away the little ones are put to bed, to get up the next morning with the glow of health upon their cheeks, and begin their week of study and play, that shall fit them to become strong men and women, to administer wisely upon the vast fortunes that will soon be theirs.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

An Enduring Post.

B. Dean of Jonesboro, Ga., has a block from a garden-gate post that was hewn out and placed in the ground in 1804. He made a visit to his sister in Baldwin county, and it was at her home he secured the block from the aged yet serviceable post. The post was hewn out of a light-wood tree, and is perfectly sound today. Mr. Dean says it is good for another eighty-six years, and perhaps much longer.

A negro living at Newman, Ga., is ninety years of age, has had three wives, is the father of forty-one children and has nearly four hundred grand and great-grandchildren. He is capable of doing a fair day's work on the farm.

...g, 'tis
For fancy groceries Fox & Love
do certainly get there.

Fire-Works!

PERFECTION CORN AND MISSOURI FLOUR.

CHRISTMAS GOODS IN ABUNDANCE.

FOX & LOVE

Utah Potatoes

Christmas candies, largest stock, best assortment, lowest prices.

Fox & Love.

For a sack of extra fine flour, call on Fox & Love.

Two car-loads of flour to be sold in 30 days. Call on Fox & Love.

Fire-works—for an extra set of fire-works, call on Fox & Love.

Pure apple vinegar made by J. M. Doughitt of your city, at Fox & Love's.

New crop sugars and molasses at Fox & Love's.

Apples, oranges, and all kinds of fruits, at Fox & Love's.

Pure Maple syrup, at Fox & Love's.

Mixed pickles in barrels, at Fox & Love's.

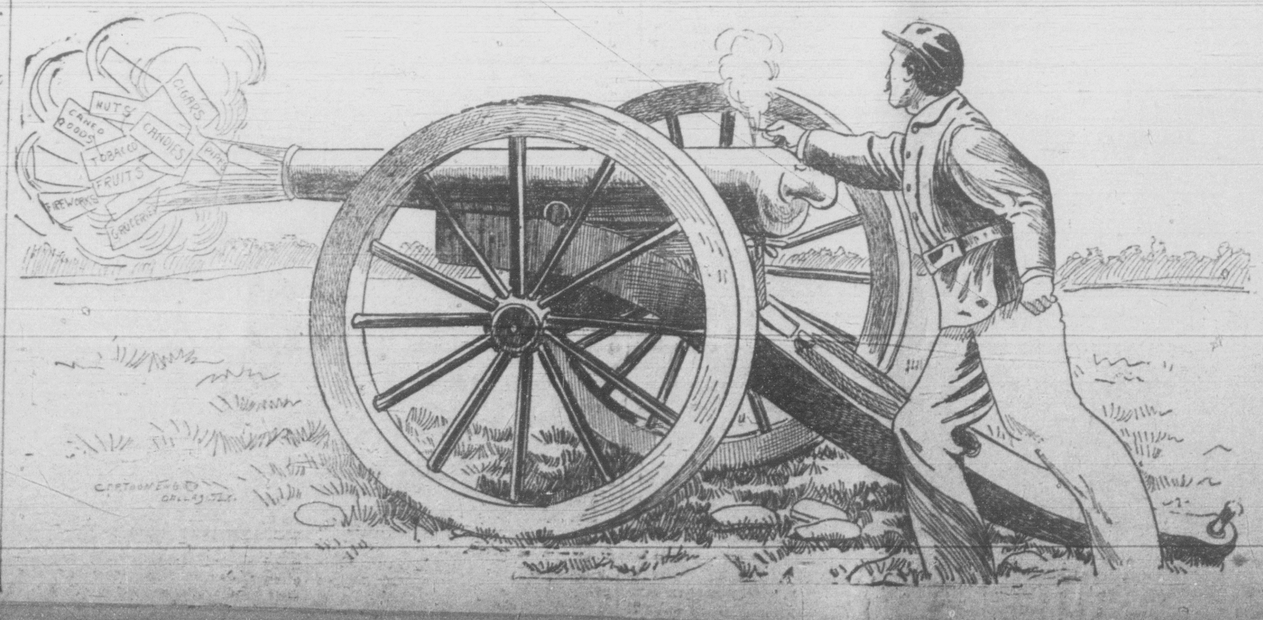
Snow flake hominy at Fox & Love's.

Fox & Love,

2d DOOR

Johnson Block.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES



A. T. WILSON & Co.

Opening their battery on

HIGH PRICES.

...and see us. We will give you good ...s, sell you

Cheap Groceries,

Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Pipes,

Cigars and Tobacco.

Respectfully yours,

A. T. Wilson & Co.

NEW

SHOE STOR

On the evening of the
stant a DEMOCRAT reporte
sirous of becoming bet
quainted with this ma
establishment which is lo
on the west side of the s
sauntered into the pre
the genial proprietor, M
P. Suttle, who spared no
to show him through his
which was replete with
women and children's fo
of the best quality and
Mr. Suttle informed u
his stock was larger tha
and that he would be com
ed to sell at a very clos
gin during the holidays.
The repairing depart
under the management o
R. L. Parker, who gua
satisfaction in that line.
who visit McKinney to tr
footwear should not los
golden opportunity of ex
ing Mr. Suttle's goods
prices.

COME TO

Rogers & McMu

When you want

Groceries

As we have
house full
packed with e
rything usua
kept in a fi
class grocery.

This being
last month in t
year we are ma
ing a spec
drive in every
ticle in the groc
ry line.

Holiday

Good

WILL BE DISPOSED O
PRICES THAT

Defy Competition

We have two car loads o

FLOUR,

which we purchased at b
prices and must be sold
close marg n. Don't fai
call on us at S uthe st c
quare, Rhine building.
Respe fully,

WEAR & SHEPPERD,

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

TERMS VERY EASY AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

☞We will also continue to make enlargements in Crayon, Water Color, etc.

J. C. Bushong,

(Successor to G. R. Wear.)

The Artistic Photographer

Leading Gallery of the City.

Call and see me when in need of anything in my line.

Gallery at Wear's old Stand,

E. LOUISIANA ST.

PRESTON'S "HED-AKE" CURES ANY HEADACHE "While You Wait." BUT CURES NOTHING ELSE.

Married, by Bro. Hunter, December 9, 1890, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Rock Hill, J. B. Barnes and Sallie Boggs; attendants, Wm. Jones and Jennie Boggs, Willie Bell and Georgia Rutherford. Many friends were present, among the number Uncle Johnie Yarnell and wife. After refreshments were served the friends returned to their homes, feeling they had enjoyed themselves very much.

Preston's "Hed-Ake."

Hon. W. H. Crain, member of Congress, from Texas, writes: "It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to that of hundreds who have experienced relief by the use of your wonderful "Hed Ake." Cures in fifteen minutes. For sale all druggists, 50c

Lost—Somewhere between McKinney and Princeton, on the Farmersville road, one paste board box containing two third dozen nubias and three-quarter dozen toboggans The finder will please leave the same at this office and be liberally rewarded.

Dr. T. C. Reedy, of Bonham, will be in this city again on Tuesday and Wednesday, 30th and 31st inst. He is having great success with his patients here.

Wylie, Tex., Dec. 15.—Joe Riley, section foreman of this place, while attempting to board a morning freight lost his balance, falling with his left leg across the track. It was so mangled that amputation was necessary. Mr Riley has been here for some time, and is a quiet, energetic man and has the sympathy of all.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss
LUCAS COUNTY }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use HALL'S Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Dec., A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

The returns of the state election show the railroad amendment to have 107,479 majority and the majority for the county road amendment 61,426. The governor's vote is not finished yet. Hogg's majority will be about 175,000.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup company

W. J. Watson was committed to jail last Saturday on the charge of forgery.

Wall paper! Wall paper! Largest stock, latest patterns and lowest prices ever known in M Kinney, at Bristol Bros.

Wiseman—Carpets.
Wiseman—Dress goods.
Wiseman—Trunks.

D. C. Cassion and W. M. Bryant renewed for the best paper in Collin county—the DEMOCRAT.

For pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

D. C. Flippen was in to see us last Friday and renewed for the DEMOCRAT.

Wiseman blankets, trunks, dress goods, hats.

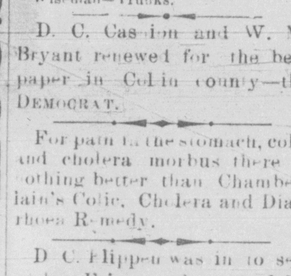
Subject of the discourse at the C. P church next Sunday night will be "Meaning of a Daughter-in Law's Kiss."

E. C. Kitchen of Brownwood, Texas, says: "I would not take $1,000 for what Dr. Thompson's Catarrh Cure did for me."

We recieved three good communications, from Lucas, Princeton, and Wilmeth, which are unavoidable crowded out, but will appear next week.

Frank Mathews has sold out his interest in the implement business to his partner, Mr. Carpenter, and moved to his father's farm south of Allen.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A MODEL LOVE LETTER.

The following was never intended for publication, but the one to whom it was addressed carelessly left it where it was found:

Dearest Mary: My love is stronger than the smell of coffee, purer butter or the kick of a young cow. Sensations of exquisite joy run through me like colonies of ants through an army cracker and caper over my heart like young goats on a stable roof. I feel as if I could lift myself by my boot straps to the height of a steeple, or like an old stage horse in a green pasture. As mean pups hanker after sweet milk, so do I hanker after your presence, and as the gosling swimmeth in the mud-puddle, so do I swim in the sea of bliss when you are near me. My heart flops up and down like a churn dasher, and my eyes stand open like cellar doors in a country town, and if my love is not reciprocated I will pine away and die like a poisoned bed bug, and you can come and catch cold on my grave.

The Press Speaks Thusly.

Of the great comedy drama, "Dad's Girl," written expressly for the popular soubrette, Annie Burton, which will be given in this city to-morrow evening. Mr. Paul Gallia, manager of the opera house, deserves much credit from Gainesville opera patrons, for the many excellent combinations and stars he has brought here this season. Each company seems a little bit superior to the one that has just preceded it, but Miss Annie Burton and her excellent company, under the management of that genial and affable gentleman, Leslie Davis, are certainly entitled to the take—in fact, the whole bakery.—Gainesville (Tex.) Hesperian.

We hear that property owners on East Virginia are contemplating paving that part of the street with bois d'arc to the depot. We hope the day is not far distant when the principal streets and square will be paved by this valuable material of Collin county.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

For any disease arising from impure blood take Dr. Thurwood's Lone Star Blood Syrup, the greatest blood medicine on earth.

Sitting Bull has become lying Bull. He was killed a few days ago.

Why scratch your life away when a little Hunt's Cure judiciously applied will cure the worst case of itch ever known. If not it costs you nothing. Price 50 cents.

Every dagger thrust into the heart of a human being, wounds the heart of some fond mother.

Sugar Chill Cure is as sweet as sugar; children cry for it; don't fail to try it. A sure cure.

W. D. Kirby left a radish at this office last Saturday that measured 20 inches around. He said the seed was planted last June.

The malarious summer will soon be here. Buy a bottle of Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic and fortify yourself against chills and fever. It is absolutely guaranteed to cure and pleasant to take.

One great difference between a wise man and a fool is the former only wishes for what he may possibly obtain; the latter desires impossibilities.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. N. McAULAY and Bro.

A Kentucky doctor has been boycotted because he gave bromide of potassium instead of whisky for snake bites.

The eighth wonder of the world just discovered Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It will prove a boon to humanity. It is the same tonic as that heretofore sold under the same name except that it is tasteless. Guaranteed to cure.

A pretty girl does not need an elevator. It is easy enough for her to get up stares.

Did you ever notice that tall girls often marry beneath them?

The very man who calls his wife "gentle zephyr" does it to avoid a cyclone.

Men of letters—Printers and sign painters.

It is likely to be a reign of terror when it rains pitchforks.

It is easy to be noble among the noble. The difficult thing is to keep the nobility of one's nature unperverted among the petty and ignoble.

The young man who is in love should not forget that "yes" includes doctor's bills and all.

"You anticipate my appetit," said the hungry tramp, as the fat cook pointed to the wood-pile.

The darkey contends that the garden of Eden was a watermelon patch and that Adam and Eve were black.

We know of a practical joker who laughed on the other side of his mouth, but we were too tired to walk around there to see him do it.

When we say that a man has horse sense we mean to convey the idea that he has a long head.

Talk about our civilization, when bull fights are allowed in Wall street, New York.

Opinion is too often the dupe of the will.

It makes a rosy lipped mortal sad to see two unfortunate birds trying to kiss each other with their hard cold bills.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Christmas Entertainment.

There will be a revolving Christmas tree at the Baptist church, Wednesday night, Dec. 24th. The following is the programme of the exercises:

1. Song, by Choir.
2. Prayer, by Rev. B. Hatcher.
3. Song, by School.
4. Short address, by Hon. W. S. Sprowls.
5. Song, by Choir.
6. Short address, by Capt. W. A. Taylor.
7. Santa Claus, and distribution of presents.
8. Benediction, by J. W. Webb.

Everybody invited to attend. Presents recieved from and for any one, and great pains will be taken to see that they are correctly delivered.

Committee.

In this issue will be found the ad. of J. P Dowell, the veteran hardware dealer of McKinney. Those who come to this city would do well to visit his mammoth establishment and get his prices which certainly will duplicate any other house in North Texas.

Preston's "Hed-Ake"

Judge J. H. McLeary, ex-Att'y Gen'l of Texas and Past Grand Master of Masons, says: "It (Hed-Ake) is the best medicine for headache I ever saw." Cures any headache. For sale all druggists, 50c.

There is some hope for the husband who never forgets to wind the clock before it runs down.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicine combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c, a bottle, at E. N. McAuley's drug store.

Attention.

All parties indebted to R. C. Knott are earnestly requested to call at once and settle the same as he is desirous to settle up all accounts by Jan. 1 1891.

Nellie Bly got around the World pretty lively, but Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic will go it at a still better pace. Try a bottle when in need of a remedy for chills

December

The last month in the year, has come again and with it comes due the accounts of R. M. Board. He respectfully asks his friends and customers whom he has favored the year round to come in and settle up. He needs your assistance now, and will be glad to favor you again.

The trouble is not in getting into the swim, but in keeping one's head above the wave after he gets in.

As long as man is selfish and dishonest he will be discontented and suspicious

A man feels much better when he is on a good horse than he feels when somebody has a good horse on him.

Go to City drug store for fire works and holiday goods.

BRISTOL BROS.

Wiseman—Dry Goods,
Wiseman—dress goods.
Wiseman—west Louisiana street; dry goods.

Fire-works for all at City drug store.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and are never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholar, who had just contracted a cold, was brought before the school, so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later as the cold developed see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's cough remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, cold and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 50c, bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

There is nobody or nothing in this world that is so often crossed in love as the front-door mat.

A son of Mr. M. D. Pusser, a merchant of Gibraltar, N. C., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism for a year or more, as to be unable to work or go to school. His father concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the boy. It soon cured him and he has since walked one and a half miles to school and back every school day. Fifty-cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

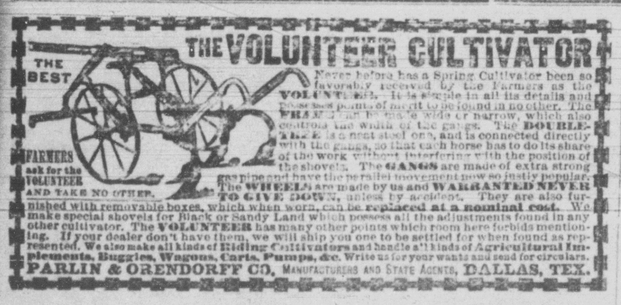
We should not expect to find a chromo every time we turn a new leaf.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at E. N. McAuley's drug store, large bottles 50c, and $1.00.

Notice.

Any person knowing themselves indebted to the old firm of Curtsinger & Lewis are requested to settle with T. C. Boone, as all accounts of said firm have been placed in his hands for collection.



Never before has a Spring Cultivator been so favorably received by the Farmers as the VOLUNTEER. It is simple in all its details and possesses points of merit to be found in no other. The FRAME can be made wide or narrow, which also controls the width of the gangs. The DOUBLE-SHARE is of cast steel one, and is connected directly with the gangs, so that each horse has to do its share of the work without interfering with the position of the shovels. The GANGS are made of extra strong gas pipe and have the most improved spring motion. The WHEELS are made by us and WARRANTED NEVER TO GIVE DOWN, unless by accident. They are also furnished with removable boxes, which when worn, can be replaced at a nominal cost. We make special shovels for Black or Sandy Land which possess all the adjustments found in any other cultivator. The VOLUNTEER has many other points which room here forbids mentioning. If your dealer don't have them, we will ship you one to be settled for when found as represented. We also make all kinds of Riding Cultivators and handle all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Pumps, &c. Write us for your wants and send for circulars.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., MANUFACTURERS AND STATE AGENTS, DALLAS, TEX.

TAKE OUR ADVICE

—AND—

Come Straight to our Establishment

—Before buying your—

HOLIDAY OUTFIT

—IN THE WAY OF—

Dress Goods,

Millinery,

Men's and Boys'

Suits or

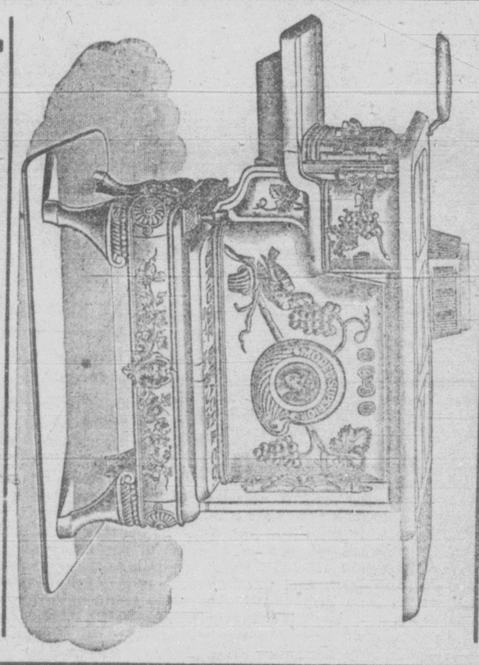
Overcoats,

We will save you money. Give us a look and you will find our assertion correct.

Respectfully,

Morris Aron.

SUPERIOR COOK STOVES AND RANGES.



New Mohawk,

Cheapest stove for money made.

Wood and coal heaters all kinds, from cheapest box to base burners. ☞Tin work, all kinds done on short notice. Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Locks, hinges, etc., Cutlery, Pocket and Table, Simmons' Keen Kutter goods a specialty. Queensware, plain and decorated. English white goods, French and Carsbad china, Bohemian Royal, Worcester and Hanover vases bought direct from Strause & Sons, Palma & Co, two large importers in the United States. Specialty hanging lamps and chandeliers, from the well known Manufacturers, Clark Bros & Co., Trenton, N. J.

J. P Dowell,

East Louisiana Street, one door west of postoffice.

RACKET STORE

The Racket store will retire from Business on Jan. 1 next, and are closing out at cost. It will pay you to call at once and find out what cost is.

To the Ladies.

Our stock of fine perfumeries, toilet goods and Christmas novelties cannot be excelled. Call and see.

BRISTOL BROS.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver pills, they will please you.

Wiseman—hats, boots and shoes.
Wiseman—blankets.
Wiseman—dry goods and clothing.

Annie Burton.

We see the ladies are taking advantage of the invitation extended them by the Annie Brown management, and a jammed house can be expected. The advance sale indicates a rousing house. The play company and star are the best we have had this year. To-morrow (Friday) night at the opera house.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

Lovers are bound together by a beau knot.

Dr. Johnson of Caddo Mills is in the city, treating cases of cancers. Among his patients are A. F. Wilson, William Coffey, Isaac Griffin and Uncle Billie Orenduff. We understand he is giving satisfaction.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charges. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Bristol Bros.

A tramp, who had more cheek than judgment, took a piece of frame from Mr. Wakeley's establishment the other day, and undertook to trade it for whisky at one of the saloons. He was "pulled."

Try Sugar Chill Cure, sold on a guarantee, the only chill medicine on the market that is perfectly tasteless. Call on your druggist for it.

Vases from 20 cents to $2 per pair at the Nickel store.

Miss Bettie Wallace of Viney visited relatives in the city during last week.

One man buying up railroads by the dozen, and a million men out of employment and begging for bread. The wonder is not that there are a few anarchists in this country, but that there are not millions of them—Topeka Republican.

The Young Men's Prayer Meeting convention of North Texas will convene in Plano on the 25th instant and will continue in session until the 29th

Webb & Porter are bidding for cash trade in coal, stock feed, etc. For cash bargains call on them at Webb Hyne's old stand.

J. W. Crappel, of St. Paul, renewed his subscription this week, supplemented by a remark that he was well pleased with the DEMOCRAT.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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ME.

A HALF-HOUR WITH PRACTICAL AUTHORITIES.

Chancellor Snow of Kansas University on the Hessian Fly and its Habits—Interesting Stock and Farm Notes—Household Hints.

F. H. Snow, chancellor of the University of Kansas, has for many months past been pursuing a systematic and thorough investigation of the Hessian fly, and what, if any remedy against the pest may be had. He says:

In 1884 we had the first invasion by this fly of any consequence in this state. The species appeared in large numbers, first being heard from in May on the eastern border, while late in the autumn reports showed a very general distribution of the insect throughout the eastern part of the state. The fly is one of the most formidable enemies which the wheat farmer has to contend with, and no pains should be spared to wage a destructive war against it.

I may briefly summarize the life, history and habits of the Hessian fly as follows: There are two broods, the first laying their eggs on the leaves of the young wheat from early April to the end of May, the second brood appearing during August and the early part of September and laying the eggs on the young winter wheat, the eggs hatching about four days after being laid. The larvae are minute white maggots and remain between the base of the leaves and the stem near the roots, causing the stalk to swell and the leaves to turn yellow and die. During the latter part of November they assume the "flax seed" state and may on removing the lower leaves be found as little brown, oval, cylindrical bodied, a little smaller than grains of rice. They remain in the wheat until the warm weather. In April the larvae rapidly transforms into the pupa namely: the "flax seed" stage. The fly emerges from its case about the end of April. The eggs laid by this first or spring brood of flies soon hatch. The second brood of larvae or maggots live but a few weeks the "flax seed" state is soon assumed and the autumn or second brood of flies appears in August.

The insects now in your wheat are in the maggot and also the "flax seed" stages, and are, of course, members of the second brood.

The remedies are mostly preventive. After the wheat is once up and the flies are in, not much can be done. There are several destructure insect parasites of the Hessian fly whose combined attacks are supposed at times to destroy about nine-tenths of all the flies hatched.

Among the preventive measures which may be taken are the following:

Sowing a part of the wheat early and if affected by the fly plowing this in and sowing the rest after September 20. This destroys the first brood and prevents the second brood from appearing.

Sowing hardy varieties of wheat.

The use of lime, soot or salt, also raking off the stubble.

If the wheat be only partly affected it may be saved by fertilizers and careful cultivation; or a badly damaged field of winter wheat may thus be recuperated in the spring. Pasturing sheep and consequent close cropping of the wheat in November and early December may cause many of the eggs, larvae, and "flax seed" to be destroyed; also rolling the ground may have the same effect.

All these remedies were recommended by the National Entomological Commission which devoted much time and work investigating the Hessian fly. To these recommendations of the commission I would add this, namely: to reduce to a minimum the amount of volunteer wheat. This serves as a convenient place for the deposit of the eggs of the summer brood of the flies, and thereby through a possible third brood may communicate the pest to the latter sown wheat of the regular crop. This reduction can be made by changing the wheat lands at least as often as once in two years.

Cattle Hopes Lie in Good Cattle.

More plainly and still more plainly from week to week is demonstrated the fact that the great runs of cattle in the west and elsewhere are pressing more hardly upon evey branch of the cattle business than the ripening of choice beeves. The men who are putting first class cattle on the markets, while not receiving the prices of a few months ago, are getting so near them that they feel to only a limited extent the pressure of the heavy runs. It has always been a point urged by the stockman, that beef production if it paid at all must pay best almost only where conducted with an eye to supplying the demand for the highest quality of meats. We hope that progressive beef makers when they read those columns will take this repeated lesson to heart, and decide either to be in competition with the best or to do something else. We see no special hope in the future for the producer of inferior beef, while the man who puts his brain into studying the matter of furnishing prime beef to first class markets is as much as almost any other agricultural producer likely to be paid for what he does.—National Stockman.

Young Fruit Trees.

We have never found a better way to judge of the bearing of young fruit trees, and to decide whether they are bearing too little or too much, says the Albany Cultivator, than to observe the length of the annual shoots. The treatment is then to be given in accordance with the result of this examination. If the growth is slow, mellow culture or fertilizers will be necessary. If, as generally happens, slow growers bear too much, thin out most or all the fruit when small, which will aid in giving the trees more vigor, and what little fruit there is will be worth more than the numerous small and scrubby specimens. Small growth and too much small fruit go together, and thrifty growth furnishes a few large and fine ones. If the annual shoots are not over a foot long in the early years of the fruit trees, more vigor must be given them. Nothing is better than top dressing with barn manure late in autumn or early in winter.

Supplies of Horse-Radish.

Consider how easily and cheaply horseradish can be grown, it is inexcusable for any family that has a square rod of ground to be without it. The plant thrives best in rich soil, and once rooted is seldom entirely got rid of. It is good any time after the old leaves stop growing, and until new leaves start in the spring. As it cannot easily be dug when the ground is frozen, enough for winter use may be gathered now, and kept covered with soil where it will not freeze. The more freshly it is grated the better, or at least stronger, it is, but any one who has grated it can well believe it may be too strong. Horse-radish is an excellent appetizer, and it is claimed by some that it has curative properties for diseases of throat and lungs.

Farm Notes.

The poor farmer cannot afford to keep poor hogs.

It is rarely the case to find a farmer, that has dehorned his cattle, that is willing to allow the horns to grow any more.

Clover straw can always be used to a good advantage for bedding.

Keep the horses under good shelter when the weather is cold and stormy.

Cracked oats make one of the best rations that can be supplied to young pigs.

Cleanliness in the yards and stable will add much to the health of the stock.

The most profitable beef is that which can be put upon the market young.

Give the hogs that are confined closely during the winter, a daily feed of clover hay.

After it gets well seeded, blue grass makes one of the best, if not the best, pasture grass.

On the average farm at least, there is but little danger of the hog house being too warm.

When it can be readily secured sweet skim milk is preferable to sour for feeding to pigs.

The cleaner the land can be left in the fall the more thoroughly the insect pests will be destroyed.

The amount of dead capital invested in idle horses is an immense sum. How much are you adding to it?

A horse that seems to work hard in moving is really working hard, and is not as desirable as one that moves easily.

It is a good plan to learn the disposition of your colts while training them, as under different dispositions they require different treatment.

If an animal gets out of condition a little flax seed, boiled in oats and fed two quarts at a feed, will aid materially to get them into a good condition.

Unless fed under proper conditions a considerable amount of feed can easily be wasted in feeding cattle during the winter. It is very necessary to secure a good growth.

It should be understood that late grass does not contain the nourishment that is in the more mature grass of summer, and for this reason the rations should be increased.

It is not a good plan to mix the milk from a fresh cow with the balance too soon. It often is the cause of butter not coming, and for this reason alone will be best kept separate.

A yard or lawn always looks barren without some flowering shrubs and ornamental shade trees, and especially so in winter. A few shrubs and evergreens will relieve this appearance.

After the orchard gets well established it rarely pays to continue to crop it. The trees need all of the available plant food, in order to make a good growth and yield a crop of fruit.

Hints to Housekeepers.

A thin slice of raw, fat pork dusted with cayenne pepper is our best remedy for a sore throat.

Select a knitting basket as a gift for the friend who enjoys knitting. She will appreciate your thoughfulness.

Don't ask a convalescent if he would like this or that to eat or drink, but prepare the delicacies and present them in a tempting way.

No article whatever in the grocery line should be put away in the paper bags in which they came. Macaroni should be placed in a tin box covered.

Put French chalk or magnesia on silk or ribbon that has become greasy, and hold it near the fire. This will absorb the grease so it may be brushed off.

For the instant destruction of roaches, stir into a half-pint of hot paste a dime's worth of phosphorus, adding, when cool, a quarter the bulk of grease. This should be placed where they frequent, and they will die while eating it.

Be careful not to monopolize the table talk. Do not interrupt others. If you are a dyspeptic do not talk of what does or does not agree with you, but quietly eat what you can and say nothing about it.

A cough remedy: Take one ounce each of thoroughwort, stick licorice, slippery elm and flaxseed, add three pints of water, put all into a bright, tin pail, place this in a kettle of boiling water and let the contents simmer for three hours, stirring every few minutes. Strain the liquid, put back into the pail, add one pint of molasses, one pound of sugar, and, for flavoring, one ounce of checkerberry. Take one teaspoonful three times a day, or oftener if the cough is hard and troublesome.

A very good way of giving a bath to a delicate infant is to lay a small blanket in the bottom of the bath, and wrap it around the child before lifting him out of the warm water. In this way he can feel no chill whatever from the outside air. The nurse should have on a large toweling apron in which to wrap the baby, wet blanket and all. The head can then be dried and the upper extremities, keeping him well wrapped all the time. Put on a warm shirt, slip off the wet apron, and wrap the little one in a warm, big Turkish towel, and dry and rub thoroughly.

The Japanese Flower Game.

An exchange thus describes the flower petal game: It is of Japanese origin, as I believe very many of our cleverest games are. Upon a large sheet of paper a human face is traced. Lots are then drawn, in order to decide who is to be blindfolded first. If one of the little maidens of the party is chosen she hides her pretty orbs behind a big handkerchief and tries her luck. The children hand her a leaf of a bright-hued peony. This she tries to place on the mouth of the picture. Of course it is only once in a dozen times that she hits the mark. All sorts of ludicrous mistakes occur, sending the little ones off in wild bursts of childish glee. Delicately tinted rose leaves are supposed to supply the two nostrils; the pink petals of the gloxinia for the eyes, and for the hair a number of the yellow leaves of the gourd plant. As you may imagine a wonderful picture is the result of these efforts and one calculated to furnish an immese amount of fun. Whoever comes nearest to a really artistic picture gets a pretty prize. Sometimes it takes the form of a little straw basket filled with delicious bonbons, again a dainty flower vase, or some Japanese trifle.

Great Natural Qualifications.

Some years ago a young man applied to the District court of Dallas, Tex., for admission to the bar. It looked very much as though he lacked the requisite preparation, and the examining lawyer badgered him until his brow was beaded with perspiration. "Do you know what fraud is in the judicial sense of the word?" he inquired. "I don't—I hardly think I do." "Well, fraud exists when a man takes advantage of his superior knowledge to injure an ignorant person." "So, that's it, is it? Then if you take advantage of your superior knowledge to ask me questions I can't answer, and in consequence thereby I am refused a license, I will be injured, and you will be guilty of fraud, won't you, judge?" The lawyer was very thoughtful for a few moments, and then added reflectively. "My young friend, I perceive you have great natural qualifications for the bar."—*Texas Siftings.*

Steamboating.

The Independence was the first steamboat to navigate the Missouri river. She left St. Louis May 15, 1819, and stopped near Boonville, where a great banquet was tendered.

JAPANESE WOMEN.

Personal Appearance of the "Beauties" of the Chrysanthemum Empire.

Very ugly, these poor little Japanese women! I prefer to make this brutal statement at once, to attenuate it later with mincing prettiness, graceful drollery, adorable little hands, pan then rich powder, rose and gold on the lips, all manner of artifices.

Hardly any eyes at all, so little as to be almost nothing: two narrow slits, oblique and diverging, where roll wily or cajoling eyeballs, as between the barley opened lids of those cats whom the glare of daylight makes weary.

Above those little updrawn eyes—but very far above, very highly perched—are outlined the eyebrows, as fine as pencil marks, and not at all oblique, not at all parallel with the eyes that they accompany so badly; but straight on the same line, contrary to what it has been the custom to represent in our European pictures whenever the artist has had to portray a Japanese woman.

I believe that the particular strangeness of those little faces of women is entirely due to that disposition of the eye, which is general, and also to the development of the cheek, which is always swollen to roundness like a doll's; moreover, in their pictures, the artists of the country never fail to reproduce, exaggerating them even to improbability, those characteristic signs of their race.

The other features are much more changeable, varying with individuals first, and especially with social conditions. Among the common people the lips remain thick, the nose flat and short; among the nobility the mouth becomes thinner, the nose longer and finer, sometimes even curves in the shape of a slender eagle's beak.

There is no country where the feminine types are so clearly defined between different castes. Brown peasant women, bronzed like Indians, well balanced on their slim waists, plump and muscled beneath their everlasting dresses of blue cottonade; etiolated women of the cities, real diminutives of women, white and wan like sickly Europeans, with I know not what of hollowed, of undermined, beneath the flesh, which is the sign of races that are too old—all these working-women of the great cities seem to have been worn out, hereditarily worn out before birth, by too long a continuity of labor and of tension of mind over minute trifles; it seems as though upon their frail forms weighed all the weariness of having constantly produced since centuries those millions of baubles, those innumerable little works of exhausting patience, of which Japan is full. And among the princesses the refining influence of aristocracy, so far back does it date, has finished by fashioning extraordinary little artificial persons, with childish hands and busts whose painted faces, whiter and pinker than a fresh bonbon, indicate no age; their smile is far away, like that of ancient idols; their updrawn eyes have an expression of both youth and death. —From "Japanese Women," by Pierre Loti, in Harper's Magazine.

Methodical Persistency Wins.

It is amazing to those who have tried it to see what can be accomplished by laying aside even a small portion of time daily for a set purpose. Seize a fraction of your time, and lay it aside for a special object. If you take it as soon as possible after breakfast, you will be surest to get it. Do not curtail your sleep for any purpose. The duty of sleep is just as binding as any other duty. Women will never amount to anything in any department until they learn that the care of their health is a sacred duty.

Do you find you mental furnishings growing rusty and dim? By reading a good book fifteen minutes each day, you can effectually renew your mental vigor.

You cannot master an art by working fifteen minutes a day upon it; but the fruit of years of study in literature, music, or painting can be conserved through busy months by the devotion of even a few minutes daily, if you can get no more time to hard practice. Then the health can be greatly benefited by even a short stroll in the open air when it is impossible to take longer ones. It is like the proverbial saving of the pennies and gathering up the fragments. The results are astonishing.—Domestic Monthly.

An Enthusiastic Nurse.

A Brooklyn mother had lately to call in the services of a trained nurse for her sick child. When the nurse, a bright young woman, arrived, the mother had a talk with her before she went to the sick room. "I suppose you know," she said, "that this is a fever case." "Oh, yes, indeed," she replied brightly, "and I was so glad to come. I just dote on fevers." To the anxious parent this seemed almost flippant, but the nurse continued: "They are so interesting you know, and she's care tells"—a remark which somewhat condoned the first. "Now, I am just in from such a stupid case, a man with liver complaint—no established precedents, nothing to watch progress by, but just before I took him I had the most beautiful run of fever, ten weeks, a young lady, two nurses of us, and we brought her through without a false step." This was again reassuring to the solicitious mother, and when a little later the nurse's services began, this very exhileration and energy, tempered as they were in the sick room by soft ways and trained skill, became a mountain of relief.—N. Y. Times.

Tribute to the Sisters of Charity.

A Wisconsin lady tells this story, which has been kept out of print thus far, lest it look like a campaign yarn: "Some weeks ago Gov. Hoard, another gentleman from Madison and I happened to board a street car in which sat two Sisters of Mercy, whom I happened to know. I asked the governor whether he would like to be introduced to the ladies, to which proposal he most readily assented. And I thought that I had never seen so much reverence depicted in a motion as when Mr. Hoard lifted his hat to the good Sisters and bowed to them. 'Ladies,' he said, 'I am glad of the opportunity to pay you my respects. To one of your noble order I owe my life. During the war I was severely wounded, and, had I not been nursed so devotedly and faithfully by that good woman, I would never have seen my home again. Comparatively few people know of the noble [illegible]

PINCHING FOR HEALTH.

How the Japanese Cultivate Strength and Long Life by Massage.

One of the secrets of the fine physiques of the people of Japan lies in the universal use of the massage treatment. The blind men are the masseurs of Japan. They are known as the shampooers, and the trade of shampooing is given entirely over to them. They are organized into a great trade guild, have their offices, their fixed prices and their rules of labor, and they ply their trade in every city and village of the country.

Every night, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, you will hear a shrill whistle, which forms their street cry outside your door, and if you are of the taste of the ordinary Japanese you will call one of them in and give your tired body into his hands. From long training they understand the location of every muscle and every nerve, and with deft fingers they will go over your body as it lies semi-naked on the floor and press each atom until you feel as though you were being mashed to a pulp, but endure the sensation knowing that you will awake a new man, with every force revitified and every muscle renewed. Every Japanese goes through this process every day, and in the cases of the poorer people the shampooing is often done by a daughter or a wife.

The ideal poor man's wife is she who goes over her husband's frame every evening, after his hard day's work, and shampoos his weariness into rest. This exercise brings out a uniformity of muscular development, and in addition to it comes the daily hot bath, which keeps the skin in perfect condition. We have the idea that the hot bath is weakening. It does not seem to be so for the Japanese for every man, woman and child of the 38,000,000 people in the kingdom is thus parboiled every day, and the average strength is greater than that possessed by the cold bathers of the United States.

Wampum.

A good deal of Indian wampum, or money, is occasionally found in the southeastern parts of Wisconsin, and a curious feature of it is the fact that it exactly resembles that found in the Indian graves of New England and Canada, showing that the same kind of currency must have been in circulation among the Indians all over the continent. There are two kinds found everywhere in America—the white and the purple; the former being common and cheap, the latter scarce and costly. The purple was made from the eye of the clam shell; the white from the stem of the periwinkle shell. The aim of the wampum-makers seems to have been to have the beads uniform, smooth and highly polished, though by what means they bored a hole through so hard a substance is unknown. The labor expended on the shells must have been enormous, and fully justified the estimation in which the wampum was held.—Globe-Democrat.

A Curious Calculation.

A rapid penman can write thirty words in a minute. To do this he must draw his quill through the space of a rod—sixteen and a half feet. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong; and in five hours and a third a mile. We make, on an average, sixteen curves of the pen in writing each word.

Writing thirty words in a minute, we must make 488 to each second; in an hour 28,800; in a day of only five hours, 144,000; and in a year of 300 days, 48,200,000.

The man who made 1,000,000 strokes with a pen in a month was not at all remarkable. Many men make 4,000,000. Here we have in the aggregate a mark, 300 miles long, to be traced on paper by each writer in a year. In making each letter of the ordinary alphabet, we must make from three to seven strokes of the pen—on an average, three and one-half to four.

"Only Loving Them."

A baby carriage stood in front of a small shop. In it slept a pretty dimpled baby. A drowsy puppy lay on the pillow, its black nose close to the baby's cheek.

By the carriage stood a ragged little waif, dirty, with scarcely enough clothes for decency. She stroked in turn the baby and the puppy.

A lady, passing by, noticed the strange picture—the cunning little dog, the ragged child. The baby's mother was in the shop.

"Are you caring for them," said the lady to the waif.

A wonderful smile lit up the dirty little waif. "No, please, ma'am, I'm only loving them."—Globe-Democrat

No Decay at the Sea Bottom.

Dr. Regnard has raised the question in one of the medical journals as to whether a corpse which sinks to a very great depth is preserved indefinitely or otherwise from putrefaction. According to his researches, which have been published at some length in the archives of the Biological society of Paris, putrefaction is not found to take place in decomposable substances submitted to a pressure of 900 to 700 atmospheres; these figures corresponding to a depth of 9,000 or 7,000 meters at sea. From these experiments it must be concluded, according to Dr. Regnard, that there is a total absence of putrefaction in the greater depths of the sea.

The Age of Trees.

Recent information gathered by the German Forestry commission assigns to the pine tree from 500 to 700 years as the maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, 145 to the alder and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holly oak alone escapes this law, it is said, and there is a specimen of this aged 410 years in existence near Aschaffenburg, in Germany.

It Is Ever So.

"I see that our country paper has a new dress."

"I hadn't noticed it; however, I might have guessed as much, for I met the editor's wife to-day, and she

RECIPE FOR THE "BLUES."

Set your face to the sea, fond lover;
Cold in darkness the sea winds blow;
Waves and clouds, and the night will cover
All your passion and all your wo.
Sobbing waves, and the death that is in them,
Sweet as the lips that once you pressed,
Pray that your hopeless heart may win them
Pray that your weary life may rest.

Set your face to the stars, fond lover,—
Calm and silent and bright and true;
They will pity you, they will hover
Tenderly over the deep for you.
Winds of heaven will sigh your dirges,
Tears of heaven for you be spent;
And sweet for you will the murmuring surges
Pour the wail of their low lament.

Abuse of the Brain.

Dr. John T. Nagle, of the bureau of vital statistics, of New York, says "The most prevalent disease or disorder of the brain is apoplexy. Last year there were in this city 600 cases of apoplexy out of 3,000 cases of brain diseases or disorders. Apoplexy seems to cause more deaths than almost any other disease. In one year, out of 3,500 deaths, 845 were caused by apoplexy, 298 convulsions in children and 578 by meningitis. Paresis is a form of paralysis and a species of insanity. Paresis is a slight, incomplete paralysis affecting motion, but not sensation. Softening of the brain is cerebral hemorrhage, or obliteration of the cerebral arteries. It usually occurs in persons from fifty to eighty years of age, and is usually caused by intense intellectual exertion, or by severe and protracted emotional disturbance. It is also caused by over indulgence it alcoholic drinks, and it usually ends in death. Sometimes, when young persons are attacked with this malady who have been temperate in their habits and have good constitutions, the chances of their recovery are very favorable. Men occasionly die from overwork; that is, by over brain work. They are like machines that have been overtaxed and break down. A great many think their brain will stand almost any amount of work, and that they can keep on and on studying and working without any ill effect arising from so doing. In this they make a great mistake. The brain is the most delicate organ. Its wants lots of rest and lots of care. And those who, when they are young, tax it too much, or try to work for too long a time, without giving it proper rest, will suffer for it in after years. The brain must have plenty of rest and brain workers must have lots of sleep and recreation. Students must not use their brains for more than five or at the most six hours a day with continuous hard study; and merchants and business men will do well to try and rest their brains as much as they possibly can."

"Our Little Brother."

How She Saw Santa Claus.

In the dining-room chimney was a register which opened and shut like a door, and when it was open it made the best kind of a place for Santa Claus to come through.

Right beside it Helen's small stocking was hung on Christmas Eve, for fear it might not hold all Santa Claus would bring it was put over a chair.

When the long night was at last ended Helen's delight was unbounded, and as she found the presents she would go to the register and say, "Tank, tank, Santa Claus!"

A few days afterward a plumber was called in to repair the pipe leading to the same register, and just as he was drawing himself out of the opening Helen came into the room.

The man was large and good-natured, with a long grey beard. He smiled at sight of the little two-year-old, who looked at him doubtingly for a moment, with her hands clasped behind her. His smile reassured her, and going up to him she said:

"Is you dot any doll-babies in your potet?"

With a kind reply the man took his departure, and to this day little Helen is sure that she has seen and talked with old Santa Claus himself.

Christmas Umbrella.

A very unique and easil arranged entertainment is that of an umbrella in place of a tree. Take a large sized umbrella—a fancy colored one, such as is used for advertising, or a large express-wagon umbrella—is especially good for this purpose; bore a hole through the top just below the ferrule; pass a heavy cord through the hole, and suspend from the ceiling, the umbrella being spread, of course. Decorate profusely with tissue paper, paper chains, pop-corn, or any of the ornamentations commonly used on on trees. By the use of pin-hooks the gifts can be hung on the cloth, and also on the ribs of the umbrella. By a liberal display of tasty decorations this can be made very effective and beautiful, and the work of preparing and clearing away is so much less than that attending a tree that the umbrella is especially desirable for parlor use.

Christmas Cross.

A pleasing and easily arranged substitute for a tree is a cross. This is arranged by making a rough cross out of pine planks or boards securely fastened to a flat base. Cover the cross heavily with evergreen, and place the monogram I. H. S. in large gilt or white letters at the center. Hang gifts on the front of the cross by use of screw-hooks, and suspend them from the back from common nails. A row of candles across the arms and top of the cross is effective; and, if incandescent light is to be obtained, a most brilliant effect is produced by putting a complete border of bright lights around the cross; and even this effect is intensified by having the lights in different colored globes. The cross is especially appropriate for Christmas exercises, and the programme should be arranged with reference to that fact.

Giving Gifts.

Christmas comes at a time of year when poverty is most biting and most desolate. Happily, it comes before the severest weather of winter, when well-considered charity is most effectual and goes farthest. A good barrel of flour, stowed snugly away in the corner of a widow's pantry about three o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th of December, will keep a small family from being very hungry until early in the spring, particularly if it is supplemented by a barrel of meal and a big bag of potatoes.

This is also the time of year when something solid and stanch in the way of a shawl, or an overcoat, or a pair of thick blankets warms the soul and body of a person who has a relish for comfort by shivering through November and December half-clad. Such things convey to the person who really needs them, and who has needed them long, a sense of happiness that we may truly call exquisite. That windy corner, which used to wrap him closely round about with misery, he laughs at now, as he buttons the top button of his new coat; and she who shuddered with cold and apprehension, as she lay awake listening to the northern blast, now regards it not, for her warm blankets have given her sleep.

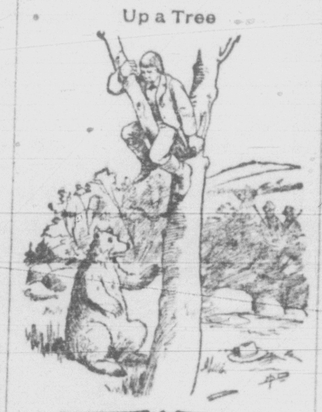
There was an old gentleman in Maine who had an original taste in Christmas gifts. He observed that nothing was so likely to go for a song at a spring auction as the shabby old stove which had been the family's best friend during the long winter. He often made the only bid, and so would frequently buy a very serviceable old stove for about its value as old iron.

Then about Christmas-time, or before, as he went his rounds among poor families, he ascertained the precise spots where an old stove would do the most good, and he distributed his acquisition accordingly.

Reader, unless you have been yourself very poor, or unless nature has endowed you with a sympathetic imagination of great power, you can form no idea of the difference made in an impoverished home by putting into it a good stove in the place of a bad stove. The kind old collector knew it, felt it, realized it, and thus was often enabled by an expenditure of a dollar or two to give seven months' comfort to a deserving family.

Giving gifts is a beautiful but difficult art. The fullest purse may fail in it; the leanest may make the loveliest hits. It is an art that requires thought, knowledge, experience, and these guided and inspired by good-nature. Though the poor we always have with us, yet Christmas, by the common consent of Christendom, is the season when the gift of giving should be universally exercised

Up a Tree



A Ring for Poisoners.

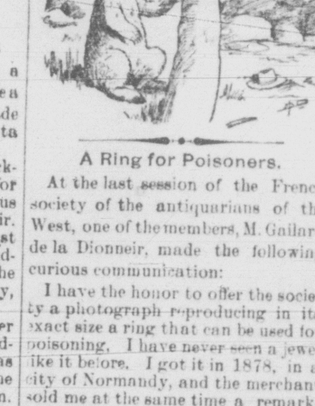
At the last session of the French society of the antiquarians of the West, one of the members, M. Gaillard de la Dionneir, made the following curious communication:

I have the honor to offer the society a photograph reproducing in its exact size a ring that can be used for poisoning. I have never seen a jewel like it before. I got it in 1878, in a city of Normandy, and the merchant sold me at the same time a remarkable pair of pistols, made in the last century, but of foreign manufacture. He claimed to have obtained these from a lady of Italian origin, whose name he gave me, and who lived, he said, in the vicinity.

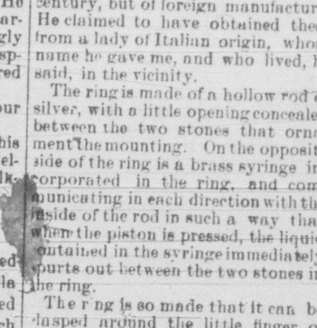
The ring is made of a hollow rod of silver, with a little opening concealed between the two stones that ornament the mounting. On the opposite side of the ring is a brass syringe incorporated in the ring, and communicating in each direction with the inside of the rod in such a way that when the piston is pressed, the liquid contained in the syringe immediately spurts out between the two stones in the ring.

The ring is so made that it can be clasped around the little finger of the left hand in such a way as to completely hide the syringe and yet enable the wearer to press the piston with the same hand.

Herrmann and the Toper.



Seekers After Matrimonial Bliss.



THE CARE OF GOLDFISH.

Suggestions as to Their Food—Change of Water Necessary.

Authorities differ greatly in regard to the goldfish. There are those who maintain that it can stand almost any change of temperature; and instances have been recorded in which a goldfish found frozen in a solid piece of ice has so far recovered, on being gradually thawed, as to swim about a pond again as though nothing had happened. But hardy as, in its natural state, one of these little creatures may be, experience has proved that once transplanted to aquarium or globe, much of this vigor is lost. It then becomes sesitive to almost any change. Too much sun or heat of any kind will kill it, and during a thunder-storm a globe must be removed from the window, and the water changed almost immediately.

Not only after a storm, but every day as well, the water in the globe should be changed. While doing this, the fish should be carefully removed with the hand and placed in a basin of water, a net being apt to injure the scales, and so destroy their brilliancy of color. While in the basin—and the fish should remain there for half an hour in order that the globe may be thoroughly cleansed—they may be fed with breadcrumbs or biscuit. In this way the danger of having the water in the globe made impure by the bread becoming sour is avoided.

It is altogether wrong to suppose that the water of the globe supplies all the nourishment necessary to goldfish. It must have something to eat once every day. It is quite satisfied with bits of bread and biscuit—though it is wise occasionally to vary this with duck-weed, lemma, aquatic plants, and small fry.

A branch of box ought to be placed in every globe, against which a fish may rub, and so rid itself of the slime that collects and clogs its gills. The globes should be large enough to allow free movement to the fish. In a globe of twelve inches in diameter only two fish, each of four or five inches in length, can live comfortably. For three fish of that size the globe should be at least sixteen inches in diameter. A wide-mouthed globe is by all means best, and a square or oblong tank is best of all. Efforts should be made to introduce a small jet of water into the globe or tank, thereby introducing a contant supply of fresh air, without which no fish can keep well; for water has the power to absorb a given amount of atmospheric air, and a current of fresh water is in reality then a current of fresh air. Without this air no fish can live. One that is healthy has power in its gills to extract this air while under the surface of the water. A sure indication of disease in a fish is its constantly rising to the surface to breathe.

Another symptom of disease is the languid undulating movement of the fish, the loss of brilliancy in color, and the lying motionless at the bottom of the globe. Such fish should be immediately removed from their fellows, and placed in a basin of fresh running water. Generally a few days will effect a cure.

Keep the globe not more than four-fifths filled with water. Let it stand in the coolest part of the room, near an open window. Protect it from the sun. Of all things have plenty of pure water and room.

In purchasing fish the greatest care should be taken, not only in regard to their being absolutely healthy, but also that no fish from different localities should be compelled to live together; for fish, like almost all animals, dislike outsiders. The oldest inhabitant will always hunt a stranger, sometimes even to death, just as one that is strong will destroy another that is sick.

In 1691 the first goldfish from China arrived in England. Now they are found everywhere; even in Portugal they abound so largely that yearly importations take place. When well cared for, as at Hampton Court, they grow to an enormous size.—*Harper's Young People.*

A ROYAL PHILANTHROPIST.

The Crown Prince of Austria's Charities—The Sorrow of His Life.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the Crown Prince of Austria is one of the greatest philanthropists of the age. During the life of the late Crown Prince Rudolf he was a personage of very little importance even in his own country. His immense wealth, however, gave him a certain social prestige, whilst his refined taste and general culture rendered him an authority upon literature and art.

As time passed he began to realize that he could better organize his work in the capitol than elsewhere. He therefore established himself in Vienna, where he soon began to be regarded as a general benefactor. He at once took the lead in every movement for improving the condition of the working classes. His energy was turned chiefly in the direction of establishing technical schools and hospitals. He also contributed largely to all existing charities.

Perhaps the unhappiness of his life has had much to do with the softening of his character. He has had more than his fair share of sorrow. When in 1853 he was appointed Viceroy of Tyrol and brought with him his bride, a Saxon Princess, the Tyrolese population united in giving them a welcome such as no sovereign had received there for centuries.

Within a year his young bride—a girl of seventeen summers—died suddenly. In the morning the young Archduchess was seemingly in perfect health; before nightfall she had passed away. So passionately attached to his young wife was he that when she died fears were entertained lest his intense grief should effect his reason.

Sorrow has undoubtedly left its mark upon the man. He is now 57 years of age, but looks much older, owing mainly to the expression of sadness which, it is said, never leaves his face. In 1862, at the urgent entreaty of the Emperor, he married a second time. His bride was the Princess Annunciata, of Naples, who also died, leaving him two sons and a daughter.

Small Feet.

The desire for an apparently small foot, which has its most conspicuous illustration in China, is not absent in our own country, and numerous devices are adopted to feed this whim, caprice or decree—whatever it may most properly be called. The most notable of these is the abnormally high-heeled shoe. This heel, in addition to being high, is brought forward, so that a considerable portion of the weight of the body comes behind it in walking. The effect is two fold. The apparent height of the wearer is increased a couple of inches or so, while the length of the foot is in like proportion decreased, both by the raising of the heel from the floor, upon which the toes rest, and the bringing forward of the heel of the shoe to a point practically under the arch of the foot. When viewed from the front the result is very satisfactory, though it must be conceded that the profile view reveals a picture of distortion and awkward deformity. The effect of the treatment, as will be seen, is to shorten the foot materially; but it would also naturally show a broad, podgy little member, and it becomes necessary in the same direction of reforming Nature to compress the width as much as possible; hence the popularity of narrow widths in this class of shoes.

WHY THEY ARE DULL TALKERS.

The Average Young Man Must Read—He Does Not Wish to be a Bore.

The Boston *Journal* says that there are three causes which go far to explain the non-entertaining character of the average young man to the average young person of the opposite sex. The first is that he is too much engrossed himself and the things which interest him. The finest point of conversation is to seek those subjects which will interest the people to whom we talk. The young man who goes into the society of cultivated women and has nothing better to offer as his contribution to the conversation than base ball talk or reminiscences of college scrapes, will make himself tertaining. If at all, only by making himself ridiculous, and that, it is to say, is not what he is after. As to the various other subjects, either of business or of pleasure, which chiefly the concern of men, he ought not to be forced into conversation with women. If the latter wish to know about them, very well, but information should be given as briefly and interestingly as possible, and without any appearance of a condescending enlightenment. The young man who enters the society of women with the deference which he should feel, will study them sufficiently to know what things are likely to interest them and what are not.

Another difficulty is that the average young man is likely to make a mistake as to the things which will interest young women, even when he makes a sincere attempt to adapt his conversation to them. Old notions die hard. There are still a great many young men who cannot understand that young women whom they know, some of them at least, have minds which are capable of something more than mere talk, of fashion plates, or society gossip. Nevertheless this is true. Nothing is more galling to young women of cultivation and intelligence than to be persistently talked down to by the young men of their acquaintance. Let the average young man realize that the average young woman with whom he converses knows probably at least as much as he does, and he will make his conversation better worth while by putting a little more intellect into it.

A third difficulty is that the average young man is seriously in danger of being left behind, intellectually, by the average young woman. We do not expect that this alarming statement will be accepted without dispute. But we commend to the solemn consideration of young men the question whether a young man, who in college gives his chief thought to athletics and graduates leaves college is engrossed in [illegible] is likely to keep up with his sister, or some other fellow's sister, who starts with a mind at least as bright as his, has had equal educational advantages, and has both time and disposition to improve herself. We maintain that no young man can afford to deprive himself of the broadening and elevating influence of good books. The newspaper has its place, but it is not the place of Shakspeare or Milton, of Addison or Ruskin, or any other of the great masters of English. Business has its exacting demands, but they can be met by a man who relieves the tension upon his mind by an occasional excursion in standard and current literature. If the young man of the period would converse to the edification and entertainment of young women he must have his mind with something besides base ball, or stocks, or politics. These may enter into conversation, but they must not be its staple. To restore the proper conversational relations of the sexes the average young man must improve his habits of thought and speech in more ways than one.

Hard Riding in the East.

During the last century when long journeys, called riding posts, were much in vogue in Europe among the aristocracy and wealthy sporting men a match was made between Mr. Shafto and Mr. Maxwell for 1,000 guineas. Mr. Shafto to find a man who would ride 100 miles per day for twenty-one consecutive days.

There was a great deal of money on this thing, principally against its being done. It was well known, however, that distances of 800 to 1,200 and even 1,500 miles had frequently been covered at the rate of from 100 to 120 or even 150 miles per day, but not knowing ones thought that the enormous distance of 2,700 miles at 100 per day would be likely to break any horseman down. Nevertheless, Captain Woodcock, who was selected to ride for Mr. Shafto, performed the feat without any extra fatigue or punishment. He used thirty horses, and rode three or four of them each day.

In Turkey the sultan's mail and dispatches from outlaying provinces used to be carried by Tartars riding post, with relays of horses changed every twenty or thirty miles, and now in some parts of the country where telegraph has not been established. The same man in charge went the whole distance; these couriers would often perform great feats of endurance. From Bagdad to Constantinople, 1,600 miles, not over a level or railroad prairie, but frequently crossing mountain ranges, along precipices, across torrents, etc., and there is not a mile of made rode the whole way, the ordinary time the Tartars took to perform the distance was a fortnight, and on urgent occasions it has been done in twelve days, and even eleven days.

There is no doubt whatever about this because the route through Asia Minor, from the Persian Gulf, was in former days, before the Red Sea route was established, often used by officers and others who did not mind roughing travel and were in a hurry to get home or to get out to India, and they made rods with the Tartars from end to end, besides the British resident at Bagdad, or rather the residency, was for more than a century in the habit of transmitting dispatches from India and Constantinople and Europe by these same carriers. As much as 150 miles per day has often been done for eight or ten days by the Tartars. They only rested four hours out of the twenty-four, and pushed on the rest of the time at a rate of six to ten miles an hour.

The Penobscot River, the largest in Maine, drains 7,400 square miles, a region as large as the State of Massachusetts. From Old Town to Bangor, a distance of twelve miles, the river falls more than ninety feet, giving a total of the finest water-power [illegible]